- (vi) Justices of the highest national court of a foreign country;
- (vii) Ambassadors, public ministers, other officers of the diplomatic service and consular officers of career;
- (viii) Military officers holding a rank not inferior to that of a brigadier general in the United States Army or Air Force and Naval officers holding a rank not inferior to that of a rear admiral in the United States Navy;
- (ix) Military, naval, air and other attaché and assistant attaché assigned to a foreign diplomatic mission;
- (x) Officers of foreign-government delegations to international organizations so designated by Executive Order;
- (xi) Officers of foreign-government delegations to, and officers of, international bodies of an official nature, other than international organizations so designated by Executive Order:
- (xii) Officers of a diplomatic mission of a temporary character proceeding to or through the United States in the performance of their official duties;
- (xiii) Officers of foreign-government delegations proceeding to or from a specific international conference of an official nature;
- (xiv) Members of the immediate family of a principal alien who is within one of the classes described in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) to (c)(1)(xi) inclusive, of this section;
- (xv) Members of the immediate family accompanying or following to join the principal alien who is within one of the classes described in paragraphs (c)(1)(xii) and (c)(1)(xiii) of this section;
- (xvi) Diplomatic couriers proceeding to or through the United States in the performance of their official duties.
- (2) Aliens Classifiable G-4, who are otherwise qualified, are eligible to receive a diplomatic visa if accompanying these officers:
- (i) The Secretary General of the United Nations;
- (ii) An Under Secretary General of the United Nations;
- (iii) An Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations;
- (iv) The Administrator or the Deputy Administrator of the United Nations Development Program;
- (v) An Assistant Administrator of the United Nations Development Program;
- (vi) The Executive Director of the:

- (A) United Nation's Children's Fund;(B) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
- (C) United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
- (vii) The Executive Secretary of the:
- (A) United Nations Economic Commission for Africa;
- (B) United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East;
- (C) United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America;
- (D) United Nations Economic Commission for Europe;
- (viii) The Secretary General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
- (ix) The Director General of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning;
- (x) The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
- (xi) The United Nations Commissioner for Technical Cooperation;
- (xii) The Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
- (xiii) The spouse or child of any non-immigrant alien listed in paragraphs (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(xii) of this section.
- (3) Other individual aliens or classes of aliens are eligible to receive diplomatic visas upon authorization of the Department, the Chief of a U.S. Diplomatic Mission, the Deputy Chief of Mission, the Counselor for Consular Afairs or the principal officer of a consular post not under the jurisdiction of a diplomatic mission.

[52 FR 42597, Nov. 5, 1987; 53 FR 9111, Mar. 21, 1988]

§41.27 Official visas.

- (a) Definition. Official visa means any nonimmigrant visa, regardless of classification, which bears that title and is issued in accordance with these regulations.
- (b) Place of application. Official visas are ordinarily issued only when application is made in the consular district of the applicant's residence. When directed by the Department, or in the discretion of the consular officer, official visas may be issued when application is made in a consular district in which the alien is physically present

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but does not reside. Certain aliens in the United States may be issued official visas by the Department under the provisions of §41.111(b).

- (c) Classes of aliens eligible to receive official visas. (1) A nonimmigrant within one of the following categories who is not eligible to receive a diplomatic visa shall, if otherwise qualified, be eligible to receive an official visa irrespective of classification of the visa under §41.12:
- (i) Aliens within a class described in §41.26(c)(2) who are ineligible to receive a diplomatic visa because they are not in possession of a diplomatic passport or its equivalent;
- (ii) Aliens classifiable under INA 101(a)(15)(A);
- (iii) Aliens, other than those described in \$41.26(c)(3) who are classifiable under INA 101(a)(15)(G), except those classifiable under INA 101(a)(15)(G)(iii) unless the government of which the alien is an accredited representative is recognized $de\ jure$ by the United States;
- (iv) Aliens classifiable under INA 101(a)(15)(C) as nonimmigrants described in INA 212(d)(8);
- (v) Members and members-elect of national legislative bodies;
- (vi) Justices of the lesser national and the highest state courts of a foreign country;
- (vii) Officers and employees of national legislative bodies proceeding to or through the United States in the performance of their official duties;
- (viii) Clerical and custodial employees attached to foreign-government delegations to, and employees of, international bodies of an official nature, other than international organizations so designated by Executive Order, proceeding to or through the United States in the performance of their official duties:
- (ix) Clerical and custodial employees attached to a diplomatic mission of a temporary character proceeding to or through the United States in the performance of their official duties;
- (x) Clerical and custodial employees attached to foreign-government delegations proceeding to or from a specific international conference of an official nature:

- (xi) Officers and employees of foreign governments recognized *de jure* by the United States who are stationed in foreign contiguous territories or adjacent islands:
- (xii) Members of the immediate family, attendants, servants and personal employees of, when accompanying or following to join, a principal alien who is within one of the classes referred to or described in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(xi) inclusive of this section:
- (xiii) Attendants, servants and personal employees accompanying or following to join a principal alien who is within one of the classes referred to or described in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(xiii) inclusive of §41.26(c)(2).
- (2) Other individual aliens or classes of aliens are eligible to receive official visas upon the authorization of the Department, the Chief of a U.S. Diplomatic Mission, the Deputy Chief of Mission, the Counselor for Consular Affairs, or the principal officer of a consular post not under the jurisdiction of a diplomatic mission.

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Subpart D—Temporary Visitors

§ 41.31 Temporary visitors for business or pleasure.

- (a) Classification. An alien is classifiable as a nonimmigrant visitor for business (B-1) or pleasure (B-2) if the consular officer is satisfied that the alien qualifies under the provisions of INA 101(a)(15)(B), and that:
- (1) The alien intends to leave the United States at the end of the temporary stay (consular officers are authorized, if departure of the alien as required by law does not seem fully assured, to require the posting of a bond with the Secretary of Homeland Security in a sufficient sum to ensure that at the end of the temporary visit, or upon failure to maintain temporary visitor status, or any status subsequently acquired under INA 248, the alien will depart from the United States):
- (2) The alien has permission to enter a foreign country at the end of the temporary stay; and